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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Baby is safe in ONEG'S PLAYPEN

Marginal Column

By ZE'EV LAQUEUR

THE West has been given an ultimatum: an East European military alliance will be formed including a rearmed East Germany, if the Paris and London agreements are signed. This means, that the world is requested to believe that an East European military alliance does not exist already (and has not been in force for years) and that East Germany is unarmed. If, however, the Western statesmen should comply with the Eastern demand and not sign the treaties, the Soviet bloc, will be ready to sign mutual security and non-aggression pacts. It is not a very skilful move, because there is little to choose for the West. There have been such non-aggression pacts in Eastern Europe in the past, and the experience has not been encouraging, to say the least. As for the Eastern military pact and the East German armed forces — why should the West be much impressed by threats which were carried out long ago? This is a curious miscalculation which, however, may be rectified in the coming weeks. Two courses seem to be open to the signatories of the Moscow declaration. One, to resort to more tangible and formidable threats; the other, to offer more attractive terms to the West.

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IF the vote on the Paris and London agreements had taken place soon after these conferences, they would have undoubtedly been ratified by the various Western European parliaments. By now, the opposition has rallied from its initial shock and the result is much more in doubt. Apart from the solid opposition, for well-known reasons, of the Communists and the extreme right wing, there is a large body of Socialist and centre opinion which views the agreements with considerable misgivings. And on a second look, they seem indeed to have few of the virtues and most of the drawbacks of the European Defence Community, which admittedly was a very imperfect scheme for West European unity. As things were, E.D.C. had to be killed by the French National Assembly. British readiness for closer collaboration with Western Europe came too late to save it, and so much passion had been spent in the French quarrels over E.D.C., that it simply had to be discarded.

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BUT the prospect of a German national army is worse; not, perhaps, from the point of view of Moscow which can hope to win it over more easily than a Bundesrepublik integrated in a Western alliance. It is even possible that the political integration of Western Germany would have caused the postponement of German rearmament. The main reason given nowadays in favour of West German rearmament is political, not military necessity, the fact, that an unarmed, neutralized Germany would not be able to withstand pressure from the East. But a close alliance with the West would have made West German rearmament at least far less urgent and probably even undesirable for the time being. Instead, the old nationalisms have prevailed over the idea of European unity, and the first results which can already be easily discerned are far from reassuring. The German Social Democrats, leaderless since Schumacher's death, are attempting to avoid repeating the mistakes of the Weimar Republic, and appear as second to none in their national fervour and their zest for German unity. They refuse for this (and several other reasons) to collaborate in the establishment of a German army, though asked to do so, which means that all, or in any case most, of the commanding posts will again be given to the right-wing, reactionary forces which have traditionally headed the German Army. Such a West German national army, once established, will, of course, try to manoeuvre between West and East. Its present attachment to the West is one of expediency, seen from the point of view of the German right. If General de Gaulle continues to believe in "La France seule" and consequently in separate Franco-Russian talks (in which he thinks to strike the better bargain) the German Right holds this belief with a vengeance.

Jerusalem, December 5.

POLISH MINISTER HERE

Mr. Zygfryd Woiniak, the first Polish Minister to Israel, arrived by El Al yesterday. He is to meet with the Prime Minister in a day or so and later will present his credentials to the President. He served as Consul-General from June, 1952.

More Help to The Housewife!

Shemen has now resumed production of "Menorah" Soap Flakes, which were in the past so popular in the country.

These Soap Flakes are made of "Menorah," the superior laundry soap. They are kind to the linen, tender to the housewife's hands and extremely economical in use.

Note! "Menorah" Soap Flakes are not sold loose by weight, but only in closed paper bags of 500 gr. and 1 kg. Price of the 1 kg. bag—850 Pr. Price of the 500 gr. bag — 450 Pr.

UN Assembly Passes 'Atoms for Peace' Plan

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.N. General Assembly gave its unanimous approval today to the Western plan presented last December for the establishment of international cooperation in developing atomic power for peaceful uses.

The resolution approved by the Assembly and originally sponsored by the seven Western "nuclear powers" — the U.S., Britain, France, Canada, Australia, South Africa, and Belgium — recognized the "importance and urgency of international cooperation in developing and expanding the peaceful uses of atomic energy to assist in lifting the burdens of hunger and disease."

It "noted" the negotiations which are now in progress "and the intention that they should continue" for the establishment as quickly as possible of the international atomic energy agency and suggested an appropriate form of agreement with the U.N.

The resolution further decided that an international technical conference should be held in the U.N. not later than next August to explore means of developing the peaceful uses of atomic energy. A committee including Western and Eastern nations was set up to issue invitations to the conference and to prepare and circulate a detailed agenda.

The international agency will not be established by the U.N. but by treaty after the negotiations between the Western nuclear powers have been completed. At the same time, the U.S. is carrying on bilateral negotiations on the subject with the Soviet Union.

UNRWA's Life Extended

The General Assembly also adopted a resolution to extend for five years the life of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Arab refugees after Israel had said that the motion could not override her right to decide "who should be permitted to enter Israel."

The vote was 48 in favour, none against, and seven abstentions. The abstentions included Israel, Iraq and the Soviet bloc of five nations.

Mr. Michael Comay, of Israel, stated that his country is "fully sensitive to the tragedy of individuals, but no good purpose will be served by failing to face realities." He said that the only solution for this "tragic problem" was the resettlement of the refugees among their kinsmen in the Arab countries.

The resolution provided for a relief budget of $25.1m. and a rehabilitation budget of $36.2m. for the current fiscal year, and maintenance of the existing $200m. rehabilitation fund.

De Gaulle Urges Talks with Moscow

PARIS, Saturday. — General Charles de Gaulle today urged France to take the initiative in opening negotiations with Soviet Russia with the view to seeing whether there was any real chance of reducing East-West tension. He addressed 7,000 of his supporters at a rally marking the "National Day" of the Gaullist organization.

Gen. de Gaulle approved of the Paris agreements but insisted that they should not be applied until "precise negotiations" with the Russians had taken place.

Meanwhile, the steering committee of the National Assembly decided today to propose the holding of the ratification debate on the Paris agreements on Western defence from December 21 to 22. These dates must be approved by the Assembly which will vote on the recommendation next Friday.

Premier Pierre Mendes-France won a vote of confidence in the National Assembly today after a bitter debate on Defence Council secrets leaking to the Communists. The confidence motion was passed by 287 votes to 240, the Premier's lowest majority since he assumed office six months ago.

The vote was also a renewal of confidence in his Government's overall policies. *(UP, Reuter)*

Adenauer to Give Up Foreign Minister Post

BERLIN, Saturday. — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer announced today that he will abandon his second post of Foreign Minister after ratification of the Paris treaties and will devote himself to supervising West German rearmament.

He told a press conference that his aim is to ensure that the "military does not gain the upper hand over the civil power in this country."

He declared that he opposed any individual talks with the Soviet Union or the Soviet bloc and added that the only road to general understanding would be by negotiations between the two big power groups. *(UP, Reuter)*

2 Army Units Seen in East Alliance

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — A realignment of Soviet and satellite military plans is suggested in reports reaching here indirectly from Prague and Budapest through Vienna. The general purpose seems to be to forestall the expected rearming of West Germany and to aim at Germany rather than Yugoslavia, which had hitherto been the main target of satellite preparations.

Two separate military groups, for Central and Southeast Europe, seem to be envisaged, each with its own strategic role and supreme commander. Within this set-up, priority in manpower and equipment is clearly being allotted to the Central, "German" group, at the expense of the Southern, "Yugoslav" group.

Preparations for possible action against Yugoslavia are not being dropped altogether, despite recent improvements in relations, but the Central group, composed of Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia, appears to have been allotted an offensive role, while the Southern group — Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria — reverts to defensive tasks. This arrangement reflects international developments and is expected here to crystallize further following last week's Moscow Conference, at which East Germany appeared for the first time officially as a satellite with military responsibilities equal to Poland or Czechoslovakia.

The armed forces of all three states are expected to be built up rapidly from next year. The Czechoslovak regular Army already numbers 250,000 and cannot be expanded much further, but there is ample field for expansion in East Germany. As against this, the heavy concentrations of armour on Yugoslavia's frontiers are being pulled back by the Southern satellites whose command centre is thought to be Bucharest. There is as yet no evidence that the Soviet Union has placed tactical atomic arms at the disposal of the satellites, but such a development is regarded as possible when the Paris agreements have been ratified.

It is noteworthy that France seems to regard this whole development very philosophically, in line with M. Mendes-France's recent statement at U.N. Headquarters that he would welcome the formation of an East European regional defence system to balance NATO, if it made Russia feel more secure.

The official reaction here is not very different, but there is some concern over possible repercussions in West Germany. It is felt that neutralist tendencies in the Federal Republic will be reinforced and that Chancellor Adenauer has little time left to bring his country into NATO.

The certainty that two German armies will shortly face each other across the Elbe is expected to have a depressing effect on the Germans, who must realize that the division of their country is hardening.

Apart from this, the chief conclusion drawn here is that the Balkan pact of Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey has proved effective in barring Soviet access to the Mediterranean and that Russia will make no immediate attempt to penetrate into the Southern Balkans or beyond.

Montgomery to 'Look Up' Churchill's Arms Order

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter).— Viscount Montgomery, back here today after a three-week tour of the U.S. and Canada, said he would spend the week-end at his Hampshire home looking for instructions on German arms which Sir Winston Churchill sent him in 1945.

Lord Montgomery reaffirmed that he had received such instructions from the Prime Minister. Asked if they referred to stacking or retaining German arms he replied, "I shall have to look it up."

Sir Winston caused a big stir on November 23 when he said that in 1945 he sent a telegram to Field Marshal Montgomery ordering him to stack surrendered German arms in case they had to be handed back to captured German soldiers to stop a Russian advance.

Lord Montgomery, then in the U.S., agreed that he had received a message from the Prime Minister on German arms. A few days later Sir Winston told the Commons that perhaps he had erred in his statement.

Jailing of US Airmen By China to Go Before UN

NEW YORK, Saturday. — The American U.N. delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, announced last night that the 16 Allied powers which fought in Korea had agreed to take up in the U.N. General Assembly at the "earliest possible date" the case of the 11 American airmen imprisoned by the Chinese.

In London yesterday, a Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain agrees with the U.S. that "action in the U.N. is desirable." He added that Britain is at present engaged in discussing what form that action should take.

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Lawson Asks For Israel's Faith in US Middle East Policy

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mr. Edward B. Lawson, the U.S. Ambassador, called on Israel to have confidence in the friendship of the U.S., Britain and France, the three nations that had signed the Tripartite resolution in 1950 guaranteeing Israel's borders. These nations, he said, deserve the friendship Israel needs. He added that similar confidence should be placed in the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization in this area.

The Ambassador was speaking at the dinner held in his and Mrs. Lawson's honour by the League at the Ramat Aviv Hotel tonight. Israel, he continued, filled an important niche in the foreign policy thinking of the U.S. The friendship the American nation has for this small democratic State is as great as it was when Israel was born.

The Ambassador was greeted by Mr. Y. Abrahami, chairman of the League. Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Development, who brought greetings on behalf of the Government, declared that the friendship between the great United States and tiny Israel was founded on common beliefs. "We are as jealous as the Americans of human dignity. The democratic way of life is as firmly rooted in our social structure as in the U.S., we believe in the four freedoms which you have endorsed," he said.

Abridged Text

The following is an abridged text of Mr. Lawson's speech:

It is a privilege and an honour to be invited to address you for a few moments tonight. I shall in no manner seek to introduce or discuss matters of an obviously controversial nature nor shall I undertake to in any way offer direct or implied advice or suggestions. There are, I assure you, no hidden meanings in my words.

I shall speak tonight in a spirit of friendliness — an approach to my subject one would naturally expect from a guest who has been welcomed in your country with great enthusiasm and hope, who admires so avidly the religious, historic, cultural, and broad international background of your people and the great faith, courage, and drive which has made your country an outstanding phenomenon of democracy in modern times.

It is my fervent wish that as my wife and myself become better acquainted — as we extend our life among you, that you and the people of Israeli will see fit to give me their wholehearted confidence and that I will be able to earn a place of trust among them — their trust in my goodwill and in my desire to understand your problems and aid in their solution.

Friends of Israel

I urge that you continue to extend the hand of friendship and your confidence to my Government, and to the other nations who signed the Tripartite Resolution in 1950. All are friends of Israel. All are sincerely desirous of bringing peace to your part of the world and thus to Israel. For without confidence, without trust, without the conviction that all these nations are honestly and sincerely striving to bring a just peace to the Near East there cannot be the depth of the spirit of friendship the world would like to see. I am certain that these nations deserve that confidence and that friendship. I am likewise confident that Israel needs their friendship.

I should also like to urge that you place similar confidence in the efforts of the U.N. and its Truce Supervision Organization in this area. The principles which guide these bodies in their efforts to achieve just solutions to difficult problems are democratic in the finest sense and deserve your trust and confidence.

Welcomes Counsel

It is well known that my own country in carrying out its heavy responsibilities to the world and in formulating its vital foreign policies is constantly learning and profiting from the broad experience and counsel of other countries. Counsel is not only accepted but it is sought after. And among our friends we find it. Therefore, we welcome your advice and counsel at all times.

Every day, with you, I come face to face with the problems of Israel's rebirth. They are big problems, but I am convinced that you have a big people to cope with these problems — people big enough in spirit, in energy and intelligence and courage — to build Israel into the sturdy member of the family of free nations that you want her to be.

It is a part of my mission to assure you—not only in words but also by whatever deeds may be possible—that the Government of the U.S. earnestly desires the continuing development of Israel as a free world partner, and that it desires to see this development go forward in peace.

Moreover, the U.S. Government is aware of the fact that, in the light of today's events,

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 5)

NEW CHAIRMAN FOR EGYPTIAN MAC

Major-General E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, announced yesterday the appointment of Chef de Bataillon (Lt. Colonel) Francois-Xavier Giacomaggi, French Army, as Chairman of the Egypt-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission in place of Lt. Colonel C. Bartholdy, Danish Army. Colonel Bartholdy, whose term of office would expire next February, had asked to be released earlier for reasons of health. Colonel Giacomaggi will take over his post at noon on December 22.

NEGEV PIPELINE AGAIN BLASTED

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The water pipe line to the Negev was wrecked by an explosion between Uza and Ahuzam, at 7.30 this evening, the Army spokesman announced tonight. No further details were obtainable.

This is the fourth time since September 2 that the pipeline has been sabotaged.

In the week ending last Tuesday, 12 irrigation pipes, each six metres long, were stolen from Mefsalim settlement, also in the Negev. Pipes valued at IL.200 were stolen from Kibbutz Nachal Oz, in the western Negev on Thursday night.

Jordanians Fire On Vehicles Near Magal

Fire was opened at noon on Friday from the direction of the Jordan village of Zeita, south of Magal, in the "Little Triangle," at a truck and a jeep travelling along the highway, the Army spokesman has announced. The rear wheel of the jeep was hit and the vehicle was abandoned. When the intensity of the shooting increased, members of Magal returned the fire. There were no casualties.

In the afternoon, the spokesman said, firing from Jordan emplacements was resumed on Magal and on a passing lorry. Because of the intensity of the fire, this vehicle also had to be discarded. Settlers and a Border Police unit which had arrived on the scene returned the fire. There were no Israel casualties.

Israel has lodged a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission and has demanded an on-the-spot investigation.

Claim Two Killed

The Commission held an emergency session yesterday afternoon, but as the Observers' reports had not yet been completed, the session was adjourned until Monday morning.

Jordan has submitted a complaint to the MAC alleging that two Jordan civilians were killed and an Arab Legionnaire was injured when Israel forces crossed the Armistice lines near Zeita, opening fire on National Guardsmen, NEABS reported. The despatch also alleged that the commander of the Israel unit had been killed.

Fire from across the border was opened on Friday on an Israel unit patrolling the armistice lines near Umm el Fahm, north of the "Little Triangle," the Army spokesman has also announced. The fire was returned. There were no casualties. During the clash, Jordanians entered Israel territory and were repulsed by the patrol. U.N. Observers investigated the incident yesterday.

An armed infiltrator was captured by a police patrol in Hadera yesterday morning. He was injured in an exchange of fire with the patrol, and was taken for treatment to the Haifa Government Hospital. During his interrogation he confessed to several acts of housebreaking in Hadera during the night.

TSO Chief Appeals To Both Sides

U.N. headquarters in Jerusalem issued a statement yesterday expressing deep regret that the Battir incident (on November 28) "which apparently arose from inadvertence, should have resulted in the loss of four lives." The Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization appealed "to both sides to prevent such tragic occurrences in future by taking every appropriate measure to that end."

The statement said: "It is clear that the Arab Legion patrol had crossed the demarkation line into Israel territory, thus constituting a breach of the Armistice Agreement."

"This was not denied by the Jordan Delegation. However, according to the evidence established on the Jordan side, this crossing had taken place because the Arab Legion patrol had been ordered to capture a young Jordanian who had run away from home and was trying to enter Israel. If he had succeeded, he would have been an infiltrator. The young man was caught by the patrol.

"The latter, which had crossed into Israel territory, then became involved in an exchange of fire with an Israel patrol. According to the evidence established on the Israel side, the Israel patrol was unaware of the reason for the presence of the Arab Legion patrol in this sensitive area, close to the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem railway line. Each side claims that the other first opened fire.

"The Jordan Delegation stated that the patrol was only doing what is agreed upon as desirable by both Parties, namely to stop infiltration. It is, however, clear that in so doing the patrol ought not to have crossed the demarcation line."

The Director General of the Jordan Foreign Ministry called on the British and American Military Attaches yesterday to protest against Colonel Brewster's alleged partiality in the Battir incident, ANA reports.

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Hodeiby Given Life Term, Six Other 'Brothers' to Die

Guilty of Plot Against Nasser

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — The Revolution Council tonight commuted the death sentence passed earlier today on Hassan el Hodeiby, Supreme Guide of the Moslem Brotherhood, to penal servitude for life for plotting to overthrow the Government. The Council confirmed all other sentences passed by the People's Tribunal.

Hassan el Hodeiby

The two others sentenced to death were Mahmoud Abdul Latif, Cairo tinsmith who fired shots at Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser in Alexandria on October 26, and Youssef Talat, also found guilty of complicity in the plot.

The tribunal has tried 19 people in all since it began sitting three weeks ago. It sentenced seven to death, seven to life imprisonment with hard labour, two to 15 years' imprisonment and acquitted three.

The authorities had tightened security precautions in readiness for today's announcement of the sentences in the three weeks trial of 15 top leaders of the militant Brotherhood.

Talat Was Leader

The studious, bespectacled Hodeiby had pleaded not guilty to planning an armed coup and to being the man behind the attempt to shoot Abdul Nasser.

Youssef Talat, once known as the "bearded merchant of Ismailia," confessed to being the leader of a secret organization in the Brotherhood.

The court's verdicts were read out by the President of the tribunal, Wing Commander Gamal Salem, the Deputy Prime Minister. It was greeted by applause and shouts of "Long live the Revolution. Long live the People's Tribunal."

After announcing the verdict, Gamal Salem said the court would recommend to the Government the complete eradication of the Brotherhood in Egypt.

Other Brotherhood leaders under arrest will be tried in three new special tribunals which have been set up. They will start their work tomorrow.

The four men sentenced to death earlier are Hindawy Dweir, leader of a secret Brotherhood branch near Cairo and the man alleged to have provided the pistol for the attempt on Abdul Nasser's life, Ibrahim e-Tayeb, a secret cell leader, Abdul Kadir Oda, Brotherhood Secretary-General, and Mohammed Farghali, member of the Brotherhood executive.

Planned to Seize Power

The discovery of a Moslem Brotherhood plan to blow up the Premier's plane as part of a conspiracy to overthrow the regime was announced last night by the Director of Army Intelligence. He said the Brotherhood planned to destroy the Air Force's jet planes the day their coup was launched, and to seize power by force.

The armed forces had been cleaned of Brotherhood elements with the arrest of three officers, eight warrant officers, 40 N.C.O's and 25 labourers working in maintenance units, he added.

In Karachi, nine political and religious organizations have jointly warned the Egyptian Government to change its "inimical attitude" towards the Moslem Brotherhood. Otherwise, they said in a joint resolution, "the Moslems of the world will approach the United Nations to stop the atrocities that are being perpetuated on the Ikhwan (Brotherhood) of Egypt."

Shuckburgh Found No Solution, Report Says

BEIRUT, Saturday. — British diplomats in the Middle East today ended a three-day review of the situation in that region at a conference headed by Mr. Evelyn Shuckburgh, Under-Secretary for Middle East Affairs.

(In Tel Aviv yesterday, the British Embassy announced that Mr. John Nicholls, Ambassador to Israel, who participated in the meeting, is due to return today.)

A despatch to "The New York Times" by Cyrus Sulzberger says that the British Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr. Evelyn Shuckburgh, on his fact-finding tour of the Middle East, hasn't even found a hint of a solution to the Israel-Arab conflict. However, his observations were being studied, and when Sir Anthony Eden and Mr. Dulles meet in Paris for the NATO conference in a fortnight they are expected to have a long talk on this subject.

All that can be hoped for, the correspondent says is a *modus vivendi* which would take some of the heat out of the conflict and leave time for a solution to be reached.

The correspondent of "The Times," London, reported yesterday that the British envoys undoubtedly reviewed "the Palestine issue with special reference to the Arab-Israel situation," and almost certainly discussed reactions in the Arab states to Middle East defence plans following the Suez Canal agreement.

Allen to Visit Israel This Week

Mr. George Allen, who recently succeeded Mr. Henry Byroade as Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs, will visit Israel this week. The exact date of his arrival has not yet been fixed.

Mr. Allen will come from the Lebanon by way of Rosh Hanikra. Other distinguished American visitors will be Representative James P. Richards, chairman-designate of the Foreign Affairs Committee and Representative John M. Vorys, a member of that committee.

Their visit is part of a world tour to study problems of the American grant-in-aid, military assistance and Foreign Operations Administration. They are accompanied by a staff of officials from the State Department, the Pentagon and the FOA.

Burns to Visit Syria; Jordan Claims Bias

The Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, General Edeson L. M. Burns, is to make a short visit to Damascus early next week to discuss Armistice matters with Syrian government leaders, the U.N. spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The spokesman also stated that there had been further contact between General Burns and Israel representatives on the question of the local commanders' agreement in Jerusalem. Contacts are to be resumed soon.

The Jordan Defence Minister, Anwar Nuseibeh, yesterday accused Major General Burns and Colonel Charles Brewster, Chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC, of "blindly supporting every Israel attempt to increase border tension," according to a U.P. despatch from the Old City of Jerusalem.

In a long statement on the border situation and Jordan's relations with the U.N., Nuseibeh said that he had been misquoted and misunderstood on the proposed local commanders' agreement. Jordan was willing to make an agreement covering all the border-line or to renew the old agreement which Israel had refused to sign. Failing that, Jordan was willing to sign a Jerusalem Area agreement with the U.N., as a party, as allegedly agreed upon between General Burns and himself.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Israel is striving to create cheap sources of energy in her atomic research and is developing the production of uranium and heavy water, Dr. I. Dostrovsky, of the Weizmann Institute, said here last night at a public lecture.

400 FELLAGHAS GIVE UP

TUNIS, Saturday (Reuter). — More than 400 *fellaghas* who have waged a sniping war against the French for nearly three years have surrendered their arms in the first three days of the Franco-Tunisian "Operation Amnesty."

Egypt Aiming At Mid-East Leadership

CAIRO, Saturday (eRuter). — Major Salah Salem, Minister of Propaganda and Sudanese Affairs, told a Sudanese delegation on Thursday night, "We are nearing freedom every day we see British soldiers leaving the Nile Valley.

"We are nearer to becoming leaders of the Middle East—and also leaders of the African continent."

Major Salem was speaking at a farewell dinner given to the Sudanese Prime Minister, Sayed Ismail el Azhary, and his party before they returned to the Sudan. They have had talks here on future relations between the two countries.

Sharett Discusses Suez With Istinyeli

The Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, received the Turkish Minister, Mr. Sefkati Istinyeli, at his office in the Tel Aviv Kirya on Friday. The meeting took place at the Prime Minister's invitation. The head of the West European Division of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Emil Najjar, was present and the Director of the Economic Division of the Ministry, Mr. M. Bartur, took part in the phase of the talks dealing with economic matters.

Mr. Sharett's discussions with the Turkish Minister were in anticipation of the coming meeting of the Security Council of which Turkey is a member. Questions of freedom of passage through the Suez Canal and the particular case of the Bat Galim were thoroughly reviewed by the Prime Minister, *The Jerusalem Post* Diplomatic Correspondent adds.

Israel-Turkish Trade

In connection with Israel-Turkish trade, the Prime Minister has seen the Turkish Minister twice within recent weeks. Problems regarding the working of the agreement have arisen mainly as a result of the agricultural setback in Turkey which had made difficult the full implementation of the trade agreement. There is every prospect that, with goodwill on both sides, an amicable solution will be reached.

It is interesting to note that in the Swiss press, reference has appeared to similar difficulties in Turkish trade with Yugoslavia and France for the same reason.

Members of the Israel commercial delegation who went to Turkey 11 days ago on a mission for the Minister of Commerce and Industry returned from Istanbul on Friday. The delegation was composed of Mr. H. Hollander, former Director General of the Ministry, Mr. A. Friedmann of the Central Company for Commerce and Investments, Mr. R. Sima of Hamashbir Hamerkazi, Mr. S. Ellman of Amcor, and Mr. R. Baruch of the Ministry of Finance.

RAAB'S ANNOUNCEMENT CAUSES SURPRISE

VIENNA, Saturday (INA). — Government circles and Jewish leaders here expressed surprise yesterday over the announcement by Chancellor Julius Raab in New York that the Government will make new proposals for settlement of Jewish heirless property claims within two weeks of his return here from his American visit.

A Government spokesman indicated that Dr. Raab's announcement must have been a unilateral decision, since the question was not discussed here prior to his departure.

Cairo Trial of Jewish 'Spies' Postponed

PARIS, Saturday (INA). — The Jewish "spy" trial in Cairo will open on December 11, and not today, as previously reported, it was learned here. Thirteen Jews are due to appear in Court on charges of "spying for Israel."

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Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi on Friday received Mr. Maurice Weinberg, head of the Union of Jewish Communities in Bavaria, and Dr. Alex Bein, Deputy Director of the Central Zionist Archives, who dealt with the transfer to Israel of Bavarian Jewish community archives.

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Mr. Edward B. Lawson, the U.S. Ambassador, called on Mr. H. Levanon, Mayor of Tel Aviv, on Friday.

Mr. Lawson also visited the Ramat Gan Municipality on Friday, and called on Mayor A. Krinitzi.

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Mr. Gueorgui Zenguilekov, the Bulgarian Minister, called on Mr. M. Namir, the Secretary General of the Histadrut, in Tel Aviv on Thursday.

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Mrs. Zippora Sharett yesterday afternoon received the participants in the seminar for members of overseas women's organizations which is being given in Jerusalem by the World Zionist Organization Department for Education and Culture in the Diaspora.

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Mr. Julian L. Meltzer has been appointed Director of the Organization and Public Relations Department recently established jointly by the Weizmann Institute and Yad Weizmann. He will continue his administrative functions with Yad Weizmann.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. and Mrs. Harold O. Zimman and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schulman of Lynn, Mass., under the auspices of the UJA; Dr. T. R. R. McDonald, of Cambridge University, to take up a Chaim Weizmann Memorial Fellowship at the Weizmann Institute of Science. Mr. Sergiu Celibidache, the conductor, for a seven-week engagement with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra (by El Al).

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Dr. J. Lewinthal has resigned his post as Legal Adviser to the Histadrut.

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Veterans of the Jewish Brigade have sent a cable of congratulations to Sir Winston Churchill on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

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The Israel-America Friendship League's Haifa branch is to hold a general meeting at the Technion at 8 o'clock tonight to mark the fifth anniversary of the League's foundation. Mr. S. Z. Abramov, National Executive Chairman, will speak on "Fluctuations in the Relations Between Israel and the U.S."

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BIRTH

MORATT (Brumer)—To Hannah and Hugo—a daughter, Tamar on November 30.

Joseph Sitton Dead

The death of Joseph Sitton, a leading member of the Sephardi community and until his retirement a year ago, Deputy Manager of the Bank Leumi in the city, occurred in Haifa on Friday. Mr. Sitton was born in Beirut 65 years ago. He headed the Jewish community and was manager of the Anglo-Palestine Bank branch there until he settled in Haifa in 1932. He served with the Bank for 48 years. He leaves a wife and a daughter.

USOM PUTS FOCUS ON INDUSTRY

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The emphasis of the U.S. Foreign Operations Administration in Israel will now shift from agriculture to industry, as agricultural development must keep step with manufacturing facilities, Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, chief of the USOM, told members of the Commercial and Industrial Club at their weekly luncheon yesterday.

The aid received from the U.S. in terms of grants or loans, had been put to very good effect, "as anyone who moves around the country can see for himself," Dr. Hale said.

Mr. Frank Elliott, head of the Industrial Division of the USOM, stated that his department was helping in finding markets for Israel's industry. Foodstuffs, ceramics, glass, chemicals and textiles were considered as the best possible exports, with preference given to those industries which can use local raw materials. The recommendation by his department that citrus jam exports be standardised had already been achieved.

As $7m. are spent abroad every year on car parts, the possibility of supplying the parts locally is now under discussion, Mr. Elliott added.

Woman, 60, Jailed For Growing Hemp

Leila Behor, aged about 60, was jailed for two weeks by the Jerusalem Chief Magistrate, Dr. M. Peretz, on Friday for growing hemp plants, the source of hashish.

Rahamim Baharazi was given a suspended sentence of six months on a similar charge. He declared that Persian immigrants were growing the plant in order to eat its seeds and he did not even know what hashish was. The Judge said that he believed the defendant, in view of the fact that in countries like Persia and Iraq hemp is grown without restriction. *(Itim)*

LAW REPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST

December 5, 1954

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeal Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Goitein and Witkon. Reuben Nudelman, Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent. (Cr.A. 116/54)

DEFERRED SENTENCE FOR MANSLAUGHTER

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against the verdict of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on May 3, 1954 (Cr.C. 77/53).

The appellant and two labourers were engaged in digging a cesspit for a house in Rishon le Zion, in November 1952, when the sides of the pit collapsed, burying alive one of the labourers, Ya'acov Yishlah. In the course of proceedings before the District Court it was revealed that the appellant made a practice of lowering a workman into the cesspit where he continued excavating manually — instead of using a mechanical drill for that purpose. Yishlah was killed when he was at the bottom of the pit.

District Court Judge Harpazi found Nudelman and another guilty of causing the death of Yishlah through culpable negligence, which is manslaughter according to section 212 of the Criminal Code, and sentenced the former to 15 months' imprisonment.

Nudelman, who was represented by Mr. Lurie, appealed against the conviction and the sentence.

Judgment

In a majority judgment, the President, with whom Justice Goitein concurred, expressed the Court's appreciation of the clear and detailed description of the accident given in Judge Harpazi's judgment; he also complimented Police Officer Shekmoni for the model he had constructed with great skill, in order to enable the Court the better to comprehend the exact method of work employed by the appellant and the nature of the accident.

After dismissing the contention of Counsel for the appellant that there had been insufficient proof on which to convict his client, Justice Olshan dealt with Counsel's argument that Nudelman had been under no obligation towards the deceased, since the latter was not his employee, but his partner. The Court held that the District Court judge had correctly interpreted the relationship between the two men when he found Yishlah to have been an employee of Nudelman.

The Court agreed with Mr. Lurie that there were no safety regulations for such work as had been carried out by Nudelman, but thought that the fact that the Knesset had not as yet enacted legislation on the matter might serve as a mitigating circumstance as far as the punishment is concerned, but could not possibly influence a decision on culpability, particularly in view of the fact that the District Court had unhesitatingly found the method of work employed by the appellant to have been dangerous in the extreme, and quite obviously so to any reasonable man.

While Justice Olshan held that he did not consider the sentence imposed by Judge Harpazi to be too severe, nevertheless in view of the fact that the new law on deferred punishments had not been promulgated at the time (and could, therefore, not have been taken into consideration by the District Court) and in view of the circumstances of the case, he decided to give the appellant a suspended sentence. He issued a warning, however, that if future cases in which human life was as recklessly jeopardized as in the present case should come up before the courts, they would take a very severe attitude and might refuse to grant deferred sentences, since considerations of public safety and the prevention of irresponsibility should have preference over the personal circumstances of the individual concerned.

Purpose of Deferred Sentences

While agreeing with the majority decision rejecting the appeal, Justice Witkon took exception to the granting of a deferred sentence which, in his opinion, was not warranted. This new form of punishment, the Justice said, was meant to apply to only two instances: that in which the nature and character of the offender was such — for reasons of age, mental, moral and physical health — that there was a special reason for not interning him; and, secondly, that in which it was desirable to protect from the prison atmosphere the offender who had strayed from the path of righteousness, and to give him the opportunity to reform himself by other means.

While, in the present case, Justice Witkon did not think that the appellant was likely to commit the same offence again, nevertheless he felt that the punishment meted out to him should act as a warning to others that human life was not to be treated lightly, and that a "don't care" attitude could not be tolerated. For that reason and in the absence of any mitigating circumstances, he felt that the appellant should serve his sentence.

Appeal dismissed, sentence deferred.

Judgment given on November 30, 1954.

For the appellant: Mr. Lurie, Advocate.

For the respondent: Mr. G. Bach, Assistant State Attorney.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Exhibitions:—**

Department of Antiquities, special exhibition: Excavations of a Cana'anite Temple on the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.) 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

Paintings and Sculpture by Kaete Ephraim-Marcus, Nora Studio Art Gallery, 9 Ben Maimon Avenue, Rehavia, 10-1, 3-6.

"Hommage à Matisse". — "Master Drawings". Exhibit of the month: Woven tapestry, Persia, Middle Ages; Bezalel Museum.

"Conquest of the Desert," permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.

Works by Young Israel Artists, Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.

★ **Film Shows:—** Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

★ **Tours:—** Hebrew University conducted tour, new Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:—** Sculptures by Ben-Zvi; Photos by Eva Rivlin-Brick; Water colours by modern English painters. Tel Aviv Museum, 4-10 p.m.

★ **Concert:—** Recordings by Great Conductors; Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m.

★ **Youth Symposium:—** The State and the Sabbath — Mr. Yehuda Elitzur. Beit Ha'am, 7.30 p.m.

★ **Theatre:—** "Casablan," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.

Habimah, Premiere, "The Wild Duck," Habimah, 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre: —** Do-Re-Mi, "Rose from Istanbul," Rama Hall, 8.15 p.m.

★ **Ziratron:—** Circus Parade, 6.30 and 9 p.m.

REHOVOT

★ **Theatre:—** Habimah, "The Caine Mutiny," 8 p.m.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
383, 240, 43.9 & 33.1 M.

NEWS: Hebrew 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.18, 8.40 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.10 Morning Melodies (R). 7.40 Oriental Music (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 1.50 Songs of the People (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Music for Sunday (R). 4.40 Kessariah Zurts—Ben Chorin. 5.00 Talmud Lesson. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloists: Leah Schwartz & Nahum Pinczuk: Works by Purcell, Nardini and Warlock. 7.35 Talk. 7.45 What's New in Science. 8.00 Wells of Work. 8.25 Bible Reading. 8.45 Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Conductor: Igor Markevitch with 3 operatic Soloists: "Don Giovanni" (Mozart), Part III. 9.30 Milestones. 10.00 Vocal Recital: Sarah Yaari. 0.30 Ron Bah (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 225, 216, 407, 46.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Close Down. 8.45 p.m. Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA: (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. News. 11.22 Personal Column. 11.30 Newsreel. 11.45 Learn a Song. 12.00 Talmud Lesson.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 218, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 Galei Zahal Programme: Light Music. 7.30 Sports. 7.45 Requests. 8.30 News. 8.45 Light Music. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.80; 24.92; 30.53; 30.90 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Contact Programme. International Commentary.

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P.E.C. Wins Trade Union Cup

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Haifa Palestine Electric Corporation team won the local trade union's table tennis championship from four other teams here today. In the decisive matches P.E.C. beat Post Office 5:1 and Consolidated Refineries 5.3. Post Office took second place by beating the Refineries 5:3 and an Army team, 5:1. P.E.C. was represented by Senesh, Cohen and Ziedner.

In a tennis match featuring the country's best tennis players, Tel Aviv beat Haifa by 3-1 in an inter-city tournament held on Mt. Carmel Courts here today. RESULTS: SINGLES: Dubitsky (T.A.) bt. Goldblatt, 6/4, 6/4; Ass (T.A.) bt. Geduldig, 3/6 6/2; Weiss (T.A.) bt. Elisha, 5/7, 6/3, 6/4. DOUBLES: Elisha and Goldblatt (Haifa) bt. Weiss and Dubitsky, 6/4, 2/2 (match stopped because of darkness).

In soccer games played here results were:—

FRIENDLY GAMES: Haifa Macc. 6, Ramat Gan Hap. 1; Sherutei Namal 2, Shfar Am Police 1; Nesher 4, Shemen 1.

LEAGUE C: Tel Hanan Hap. 3, Haifa Betar 1.

TRADE UNION LEAGUE: P.E.C. 3, P.W.D. 0; Kaiser Fraser 2, Phoenicia 0; Paz 2, Eshed 0.

YOSEF SHAPIRA TOURNEY OPENS

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The first round of the Yosef Shapira football cup competition which will extend over six weeks, was played yesterday. Tel Aviv Hapoel beat Tel Aviv Betar 2:1, with the winner superior throughout. Its goals were netted by Yehuda Yuff, in the 10th minute, and Michaeloff in the 78th. Betar's reply was scored by Almaliach.

Tel Aviv Maccabi completely outplayed Jaffa Maccabi, winning by 4:0. Studinsky, who played an outstanding game, netted twice, in the 29th and 88th minutes, and the other goals came from Glasser, after 54 minutes and Yisraeli, two minutes before the final whistle. Some 8,000 persons watched the two games.

Friendly Results:

Natanya Hapoel 2, Petah Tikvah 1; Natanya Hapoel 6, Natanya Eshed 0; Natanya Maccabi 2, Tel Aviv Hakoah 2; Kfar Saba Hapoel 4, Haifa Hapoel 2; Tel Aviv Dan 3, Balfouria Hapoel 0; Benei Yehuda 4, Beit Lid Hapoel 2; Ein Ganim Maccabi 0, Ramat Gan Maccabi 0.

MCCARTHY HAPPY 'CIRCUS' IS OVER

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — Senator Joseph McCarthy, condemned by the Senate yesterday for attacking the special committee that recommended he be censured and for calling the extraordinary Senate session a "lynch party," said last night that he was going back to his Communist-hunting.

He was "very happy to get this circus over," he told reporters, after the Senate, completing its extraordinary session, adjourned until January 5.

"I am very happy to get back to the job of digging Communists out of the Government. It will get under way officially again on Monday after 10 months of inaction," he said.

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ZIRATRON — RAMAT GAN
ZIRATRON - RAMAT GAN

Religious Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S. 7 p.m. H.C. 8 p.m. Preacher: Rev. Canon H.R.S. Jones.

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M. S. 10 a.m. Vesper service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel Languages: German, Italian, English, French, 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel, Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese; 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel). Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German; 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion. 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.): M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m., Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Griebenow.

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6 p.m. All welcome.

Brethren (Y.M.C.A., Room 110): Bible Lectures, 10.30 a.m. Breaking of Bread, 5 p.m.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia): Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 8 p.m. Friday: E.S. 6 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School; 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship; 4 p.m. Bible class.

Jehovah's Witnesses: Bible Study 6.30 p.m. 16/4 Moria St., Baka'a: Wednesday: 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) in the Church of the former German Colony (on 19 Eilat St.): H.C., 7 a.m. M.P. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2773.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant: Episcopal): H.C., 7.30 a.m.: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797).

Scandinavian Seamen's Church Meir St. 41 (P.O.B. 1308, Rev. Risto Santala) Evang. Luth. Ser. German. Tuesday: Bible Study, 8 p.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

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RAMAT GAN: Maor, 50 Rehov Bialik. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, opp. Fire Station.

HAIFA: Zohar, 3 Arlosoroff, 3582. Hagalil, 19 Allenby.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. N. Heiselberg, 10 Yoel, 2964; Dr. S. Grinberg, Greek Colony, 8/70, 62863.

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26392. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4.

HAIFA: Dr. H. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3494. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6832.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Gone with the Wind.
EDEN: Sombrero.
EDISON: Anna, 3rd week.
ORGIL: The Little Fugitive, 3rd week.
ORION: People Will Talk.
ORNA: California Conquest.
RON: Savage Fruit, 2nd week.
SEMADAR: Julius Caesar (at 3; 6.30; 8.30).
STUDIO: That Dangerous Age.
TEL-OR: La Verite sur Bebe Donge.
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REHOVOT : Bet Am, Dec. 13
TEL AVIV : Ohel Shem, Dec. 15 (Elanshil)
JERUSALEM : Y.M.C.A. Dec. 18

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RAMAT GAN:	Hakol Lanoar
NATANYA:	A. Pompan, 6 Reh. Herzl.

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WASHING machine wanted to buy from private hand. Apply: P.O.B. 3880, Tel Aviv.

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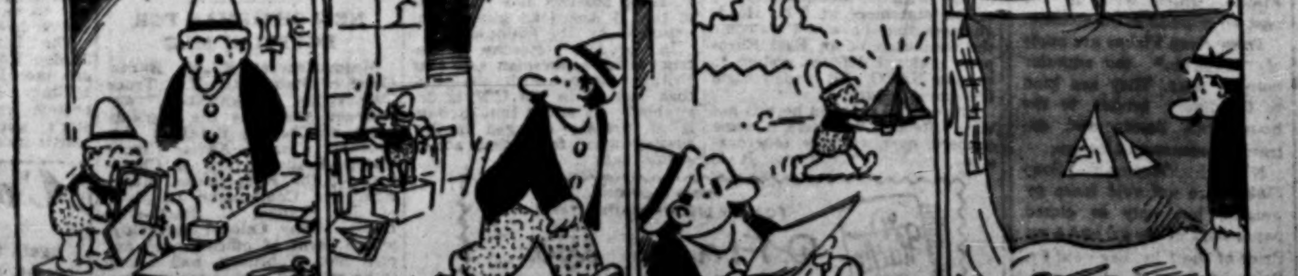

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	69	7	12	9
Tiberias	55	12	21	18
Haifa Port	52	12	19	15
Natanya	56	11	20	16
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	—	—	17
Tel Aviv Port	61	12	19	17
Lydda Airport	48	9	21	18
Jerusalem	61	8	15	10
Beersheba	42	6	20	18
Sdom	46	11	—	22
Eilat	35	10	24	23

FORECAST: Generally rainy over all parts of the country with temporary breaks.

• • •

AT THE FIRST gathering to be held in an Arab town under the auspices of the Information and Civic Education Services, the Chairman of the Local Council of Tira, in the "Little Triangle," said on Thursday that although the village farmers were working a smaller area of land now than before the War of Liberation, the total agricultural yield was much greater, largely due to the aid and guidance of the Ministry of Agriculture.

• • •

TWO LARGE STORES of stolen property, including items taken during the recent robbery at the Hamashbir Latzarchan clothing shop in Tel Aviv, were discovered by the police on Friday near Binyamina. Three persons were detained.

Classes Begin Today At Hebrew University

The Hebrew University administration worked at top speed on Friday to ensure that classes would begin smoothly today, after a week's postponement due to the students' fee-strike. As the accounts department could not handle some 2,000 payments at once, they arranged payment of the first instalment through the Post Office Bank.

The official opening ceremony of the academic year will take place on Wednesday morning, at the Edison Hall, but lecture-halls and laboratories open their doors today. The University on Friday informed 55 first-year students that they had won prizes in the competitive entry examinations. The prizes range from IL.120 to 400, and do not debar a winner from obtaining a reduced tuition fee.

About 120 candidates took the entry examination; 130 would-be medical students dropped out of the lists as the Medical School had exhausted its quota of new students. Nearly 1,000 undergraduates and prospective students applied for fee reductions during the summer vacation. The selection committee has not yet completed its work. According to the administration's agreement with the Students Union the latter will be able to advise on reductions, in the case of appeal.

(Leader — Page 4)

CENSOR STOPS ISSUE OF MAGAZINE

"Frontpage," the English edition of the weekly "Haolam Hazeh" was prohibited by the censor from appearing last Thursday, because it had contravened a standing censorship order. The suspension is understood to apply to last week's issue only.

Abaron & Bella Peeri (PERLGRICHT)

ARE HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THE BIRTH OF A

SON

A BROTHER TO ARIEL.

Tel Aviv, December 1, 1954.

With deep sorrow I announce the death after prolonged illness of my beloved sister

HARRIET HANNAH DOMKER

The funeral will be held today at 12 noon from Avihail Hospital, Russian Compound.

Jerusalem. ALICE DOMKER

THE HEAD OF OUR FAMILY

JOSEPH SITTON

Head of the Sephardi Community in Haifa and formerly manager of the Bank Leumi there, passed away on Friday at the age of 65.

The funeral will take place at 11 a.m. today from his house at 23 Rehov Hayarkon, Mt. Carmel.

The mourners: His wife, his daughter, his son-in-law and members of the family.

THE EMBASSY OF THE

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

express their deep gratitude to all persons and organizations who have presented their condolences on the occasion of the passing away of

Mr. A. J. Vyshinsky

THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF

Scandinavian Airlines System in Israel

express their deepfelt sympathy to their colleague

Mr. Nathan Wagner

on the premature death of his mother

DINAH WAGNER

Zealots Stone Police Car, Injura Two

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sabbath zealots stoned a police car and a U.N. jeep yesterday afternoon in the Geula and Mea Shearim quarters of Jerusalem. Two policemen were slightly injured.

At five p.m., a shower of stones rained down on a police car which passed through the Geula quarter. Five policemen who left the car to break up the demonstration were attacked and two men slightly injured. One demonstrator was detained and later was released on bail.

Earlier, young zealots threw stones at a U.N. jeep travelling through Rehov Shmuel Hanavi en route to Mandelbaum Gate. Neither of the occupants nor the car was hit.

Anti-Zealots Held

In a demonstration in Mahane Yehuda yesterday morning, the zealots were greatly outnumbered by "demonstrators against the Sabbath demonstrators." Seven persons, most of them members of the League Against Religious Compulsion, were detained by police and later were released on bond. The Secretary of the League, Mr. Uzi Ornan, was "invited" into the Mahane Yehuda police station and questioned briefly on his activities.

Deputy Mayor, Rabbi Moshe Porush, who received a letter last week from the Prime Minister asking him to use his influence to restrain the demonstrators, did not appear at the scene of the morning disturbance although he had done so on previous weeks.

Mr. Levi Avrahami, District Superintendent of Police and head of the Jerusalem District; and Mr. Israel Maiber, Deputy District Superintendent of Police, head of the Jerusalem Precinct, direct yesterday's operation in Mahane Yehuda.

On Friday, Mr. Avrahami met with several religious leaders to discuss the recent incidents.

18 Come Out Of East Europe

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Eighteen men and women from Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, all well over 50 years of age, were among the 254 immigrants who disembarked from the s.s. Artsa here yesterday. They had boarded the ship at Naples. Those from Hungary and Czechoslovakia reported that they had applied for permission to join their sons and daughters in Israel long ago, and had to wait several years. The attitude of the authorities towards requests by aged people to be reunited with their families had now become more sympathetic and they had been treated fairly.

Most of the newcomers came from North Africa, and, as usual now, the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department sent them at once to farms. 21 families to Sifsufa (near Safad), four to Amikam (near Zichron Ya'acov), four to Givat Ada (in the Sharon), and five to Safad, which has been declared a "development area."

1,650 REFUGEES DUE

GENEVA, Saturday (Reuter).—Israel will receive 1,650 immigrants from Europe under the 1955 programme of the Inter-Governmental Committee for European migration. The 24-nation group today adopted a budget of $46.5m. in its programme to move 145,320 Europeans overseas.

KARIV EXPECTED TO CANCEL TRIP

Mayor Y. Kariv is considering cancelling his proposed trip to the Asian Mayors Conference due to the dire financial problems of the capital, *The Jerusalem Post* learns. The Conference, to be held in Calcutta, is to be devoted to discussing ways and means of solving the diverse problems facing Asia's cities.

20,000 potential customers might be reached through our Classified Column for as little as IL.1.800 for 15 words.

Josephine Baker Here On 'Last Tour'

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Miss Josephine Baker, the famous entertainer, is to retire from the stage next May and devote herself to the bringing up of six boys aged 28 months to eight years whom she recently adopted, she told a press conference here tonight.

She revealed that she had "collected" the children, two in Japan, and one each in Peru, Finland, Paris and Senigalon, and said that she would bring them up to be "free citizens, loving human beings of all colours and creeds."

Miss Baker arrived yesterday for a two-week singing engagement at the Ziratron in Ramat Gan. She will then return to her home in France. This is her last tour abroad, she said.

Eshkol, B.G. Speak On Settlement Need

MIGDAL ASHKELON, Saturday —The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and Mr. David Ben Gurion took part tonight in a conference of agricultural settlements in this area.

They stressed the importance of settling undeveloped areas. Mr. Eshkol presented a survey of the country's settlement plans.

Mr. Eshkol said that the settling of the undeveloped areas must be carried out within four years if we are to establish a sound economy.

Mr. Ben Gurion said that if the two parts of Israel, the deserted and the settled, do not amalgamate into one country as soon as possible, we may have no country at all.

Among those present were Mrs. Golda Myerson, the Minister of Labour Mr. Pinhas Lavon, the Minister of Defence; and Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, the Chief of Staff.

THE RAMAT GAN String Orchestra is to make its first appearance under the baton of Mr. Michael Taube in Beit Zvi hall here on December 23. The orchestra is partly supported by the Municipality.

Labour Groups Urge Diverse Wage Policies

Ahdut Avoda Wants 20% General Rise

Jerusalem Post Staff

RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — The Ahdut Ha'Avoda wage policy for 1955 calls for a 20 per cent increase in all wages, a national convention of the Party decided here today. Other points in the Party's stand on wages will be: a cost-of-living allowance of 125 per cent, instead of the present 105%, on employees' entire pay; the increase of the employers' part in provident funds to five per cent of the full wage; and the right of groups of workers to conduct their own campaign for improvement of working conditions. The present policy of the Histadrut is to maintain uniformity of wages in any branch by collective agreements.

At the opening of the convention last night, Mr. I. Ben Aharon, M.K. and Mr. M. Erem, M.K., said that their Party aimed at the overthrow of the present Government coalition and removal of Mapai from leadership in the Histadrut.

The political programme of the Party, Mr. Ben Aharon stated, is not "Socialism in our day, but a Zionist State." Immigration is therefore much more important than anything else at the moment, he added.

In Safad, today, Aluf Yigal Alon addressed a meeting held to herald the appearance on Monday of the Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda-Poalei Zion daily "Lamerhav." Among the leading members of the editorial staff are former editors of "Al Hamishmar," the Mapam daily. Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda split from Mapam several months ago.

Oved Zioni Warned Against General Rise

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — No blanket increase in wages is advisable, if one bears in mind the economic capacity and needs of the State as well as the aim of maintaining the standard of living of the working man.

This was stressed by Mr. Y. Sha'ari on Thursday in addressing the Executive of the Oved Zioni, the labour section of the Progressive Party. Mr. Sha'ari represents Oved Zioni on the Histadrut Central Committee.

He recommended that injustices be corrected by increasing the pay of specialist workers, either by raising their basic wage or by abolishing the ceiling on cost-of-living allowances.

This measure, he said, would cost the country IL.10m., an insignificant part of the expected IL.750m. national pay roll for 1955. Mr. Sha'ari also recommended reducing income tax and abolishing the system of paying lower wages to workers on emergency relief projects.

Many of the 22 speakers in the debate warned against a drop in the living standard of lower-bracket earners. The decision of the Executive will be made on Tuesday.

KIBBUTZ HOUSING 'EXTREMELY BAD'

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Urgent demands for Government help to improve the "extremely bad" housing conditions of the country's 212 kibbutzim, are to be made immediately by the Agricultural Workers' Union of the Histadrut. Some 10 per cent of the 75,000 persons who live in these settlements have no basic amenities in their houses. This is one of the conclusions of a survey released by the organization and announced to the press at a conference here yesterday. It was addressed by Mr. A. Hartzfeld, M.K., head of the body, and Mr. Arieh Shindelman, head of its Housing Department.

SPLIT IN NAZARETH

NAZARETH, Saturday. — The break-up of the Municipal Council coalition now seems likely, as seven members and one independent did not arrive for the session which was to have been held here this morning. Only the Mayor and the six Communist Councillors appeared at the Town Hall, but as they did not form a quorum the session was cancelled.

Mr. Majid el Fahoum, who headed the Moslem Mapai-affiliated list, last night announced his withdrawal from the coalition.

'EYTAN MUST GO'

RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — A demand that Deputy Mayor Yona Eytan relinquish his seat on the Ramat Gan Council was made at a public meeting here today by the secretary of the local Labour Council, Mr. U. Abramovitz. Mr. Eytan was fined IL.25 by the Tel Aviv District Court last Tuesday for abuse of confidence and for illegally releasing a contractor's deposit with the Municipality.

NOTICE

In the matter of an application according to Section 117 of the Companies Ordinance and in the matter of the "Fulmen" Company Limited, Em Hamoshavot Way 25, Ramat Gan.

In accordance with the Order given on the 2nd December 1954 by the District Court of Tel Aviv-Jaffa in Civil File 2641/54, the undersigned Dr. S. Wolf, Advocate of 27 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, hereby convenes:

1. A meeting of the shareholders of the above company, to be held in the office of the undersigned at 27 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, on December 7, 1954, at 4 p.m.

A meeting of the creditors of the above company, to be held in the same place on December 7, 1954, at 5 p.m. — in order to discuss and decide as to a settlement regarding the matters of the above company, which has been forwarded to the Court in the above file.

The above settlement may be perused in the undersigned's office on December 5, 6 and 7, 1954, between 11 a.m.-1 p.m. Signed

Dr. S. Wolf, Advocate.

Herut Workers Stay Out of Histadrut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE, Saturday. — The eighth conference of the National Labour Federation, which is associated with the Herut movement, closed here yesterday morning, having decided not to join the Trades Union Department of the Histadrut.

It was also agreed to press for Government labour exchanges which would remain "absolutely neutral." The Federation was against what is described as the Government's new wage-freezing policy and would demand higher wages for workers.

An Executive Council of 11 members was elected under the chairmanship of Mr. Eliezer Shostak, M.K.

Button in New York Opens Rehovot Door

REHOVOT, Saturday. — An electronic pulse sent from New York opened the door of the Benjamin Abrams Electronics Laboratories at the Weizmann Institute here yesterday morning. It was four o'clock in the morning as the ceremony was held at 9 p.m. on Thursday, New York time. The occasion was the annual Weizmann tribute dinner held by the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science.

Among the principal speakers at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, where 1,500 guests paid $250 each per plate, were Mr. Adlai Stevenson, Democratic Party leader; Mr. Simon Sobeloff, U.S. Solicitor General; Professor Nils Bohr, and Mr. Fredric R. Mann.

The button opening the door to the Laboratories was pressed by Mr. Abrams, President of the Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, New York, who is responsible for financing the construction and equipment of the Laboratories in the Electronics Department which bear his name.

Reporting on the ceremony from here, Mr. Meyer Weisgal, executive chairman of the Institute, told the 1,500 guests, that "We are witnessing the beginning of a department which unites fundamental with applied science, theoretical inquiry with technological application. It was this concept of science and technology which moved Dr. Weizmann throughout his life; it also guided his political thinking."

GAZA. — UNRWA signed an agreement with the Egyptian Military Governor of Gaza on Friday under which the organization will receive 60,000 dunams of sand dunes near the town for experiments to determine whether such soil can be converted into land suitable for cultivation by Arab refugees.

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LAWSON

(Continued from Page 1)

the peace Israel has uppermost in her mind — that which she knows she must seek most urgently — is peace with the Arab States. This, too, the U.S. earnestly desires, and recognizes as necessary to the security and freedom of the nations of the Middle East. Israel is one of these nations. She is not looked upon by the U.S. as an isolated state, but as part of a community of nations. A nation in which the hopes, aspirations and traditions of the people are understood by my own people.

Peace in the Middle East is not, as you know, to be acquired merely by wishful thinking or even by unilateral actions on the part of any single country. The burden of insecurity, the yearning for peace and the realization of all that it means to Israel is fully understood by the American Government and by the American people. There is no suggestion, in the thinking of the U.S. that Israel is not desirous of peaceful conditions which will permit her to progress further as a nation and be relieved of that unbearable burden of uncertainty.

If there is one message that I can bring to you tonight which should carry some measure of reassurance to the people of Israel, it is that my Government in formulating its worldwide foreign policies is giving serious consideration and thought to Israel and its important position in this world area. There can be no justification for any fears that high level interest in Washington is reserved for other world areas and for other and larger countries than Israel. There has been clear and unmistakable evidence to the contrary.

Americans Interested

The President of the U.S., the Secretary of State and the people of the U.S. are keenly and alertly interested in Israel and in its future. This interest and friendship is as keen today, I believe, as it was when your nation was created. As I told His Excellency the President of Israel the other day when I presented my credentials to him, President Eisenhower in his message to me on my departure for Israel showed clearly that he recognised the importance of Israel-United States friendship in this free world. And he saw clearly the pivotal position that Israel occupies.

In my final conversations with Secretary of State Dulles, I was frankly amazed at his familiarity with the many complex details of Israel's problems and the very high place of interest which they held in his overall consideration of world problems. He revealed an unusual closeness to these matters—a closeness and familiarity which could come only from a lively personal interest and attention to them.

I should like to refer to the very high level of interest in Israel affairs displayed by leaders in our Congress. This is an important and hopeful sign and this interest is not merely academic.

Related to this important Congressional interest is the fact that our foreign policy is a true bipartisan policy. It believe that with all of their manifest official interest there can be no possibility of the problems of Israel escaping our policy makers and there can be no possibility of Israel being abandoned or forgotten in the consideration of worldwide problems. She is, I believe, in the forefront of our foreign policy thinking.

You will not find many isolationists among Americans today. For one thing, modern methods of communications and transport have erased geographical isolation. For another, political developments within the last 40 years have involved Americans actively and personally in world affairs. These developments have convinced the American of today that insecurity almost anywhere in the world can affect his own security.

These plain American citizens see the Near East as an area with a rich and ancient culture and vast possibilities for economic development. But they also see it as disorganized and disunited. The American wonders why the sources of friction among Middle Eastern nations cannot be eliminated. He feels his Government should do what it can. His Government can and will.

Ours is a heavy responsibility and a complex one. It means that to the limit of our ability we must help to harmonise the conflicting views of many free, self-governing nations — without encroaching upon the rights which all people cherish and without destroying the strength and independence of any free world partner. We must try to help the free nations live together in peace in reconciling their differences but we must not destroy diversity, for in diversity we recognise one of the rights of freedom.

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NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I have applied to the Haifa Municipality for a Retailer's "ON" licence for the sale of intoxicating liquors for the year 1955 at the premises of Zina Whitgob, 4 Harakafot Square, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

(Sgd.) ZINA WHITGOB

Toddlers Drive Up With Gifts of Toys

Thirty small children trooped into the Tel Aviv office of *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday morning, followed by the drivers of the three taxis that had brought them, each carrying a crate of toys. These consisted not only of a good share of well-kept educational toys in their kindergarten, "Hava and Yehudit," but also of a contribution made by each child from his own store at home.

The Hanna Frey kindergarten in B'nei Brak also sent a sack full of toys, with everything carefully repaired and repainted by the teachers.

Today's list of contributors includes:

IL.30—Staff of the Local Directors' Office of Barclays Bank, Jerusalem. IL.25—General Mortgage Bank of Palestine Ltd., Tel Aviv. IL.20.300—Daniela & Dorit Kneller, Jerusalem. IL.16.750—Management & Staff of Barnett Bros. & Borchard. IL.15—Kupat Am, Jerusalem. IL.10—Daughters of Israel Aid Society, Tel Aviv. Mr. Bertram M. Gross, Mr. Harry Gilroy; Haft & Haft; Jerusalem. De Haas Bros.; Dr. Gottlieb, both of Haifa. Daphne & Iris Robinson, Tel Aviv. IL.7—Recorded Concert at H.B.C. IL.5.832—Ruth, Doris & Gabriel, Tel Aviv. IL.5—Dr. E. Wolfsohn for her grandson; The Pupils of the Evelina de Rothschild Secondary School; Joseph Weiss; Jerusalem. Aryeh and Malka Cohen; Johannesburg. Miriam and Josepha Sless; Brighton. Judy Teperberg; in memory of her late Father; Daniel Auster; Jerusalem; Mrs. Rayss T.; Jerusalem Electric & Public Service Corp. D.C. Ltd.; Dr. R., all of Jerusalem. Shula & Nona Berman, Washington. Mr. Victor Litvinsky; Steinitz; Tel Aviv. Gad (5 yrs.) & Dorit (2 yrs.) Ilani, Jerusalem. Yehudit & Stephen Ayers, Bombay. N.N.; Schnade; Employees of Shoham/Dizengoff, all of Tel Aviv. IL.3—Mr. Y. Weitz; Mrs. H. Freeman; Jerusalem. The Urdang Trio; Ludwig Schloss; Kfar Shmaryahu. E. Spector, Hadera. Levin; Levinsohn; Jerusalem. 2 Anon; Tel Aviv. Gad & Irit Sanders; Cahane, all of Tel Aviv. Amos & Elkan, Haifa. IL.2.500—Amos & David Slyper, Tel Aviv. IL.2—D. Mazar; Rahel Laufer (2); Jerusalem. Shmuel Harzion; Ilana Sommer (12 years) Hadera. Gabriela Marbach, Tel Aviv. Florie Ascher, Ma'ayan-Zvi. Anonymous, Jerusalem. Anon; Mrs. Heiman, both of Haifa. Max Paul, Ein Hashofet. J.S., Tel Aviv. Dinah & Dani Agiar, Englewood, Colorado. IL.1.800—"Hal Grush"—David & Oded Irsai; Sheila Cook, on the occasion of her birthday; David Adler; Esther Ruth Adler, all of Jerusalem. Nili Hohenberger (Hanukka Gelt), Haifa. Michael Kleinmann; Dina Mukado, all of Tel Aviv. "Bebbele" of Kfar Aharon, on her 2nd birthday. IL.1.500—Rosalie Goldberg, Tel Aviv. Mrs. Cartwright, Haifa. IL.1—Eva, Ann & Ruth Innowitz; Jerusalem. Neil & Evelyne Sklarew; U.S.A. Rachel (2½), David (4), Tsuriel, Shikun Mahal, Hadar Yosef. Michael Barnes, Tel Aviv. Miriam; Daniel Heinback; Amos Heinbach, all of Jerusalem. 7 Anonymous, Haifa. Edna & Jochanan Ganger, all of Haifa. Yehudit Krik; David Grunschlag; Anonymous; Anat Cheruti; Rachel; Avi & Beni Czapnik; "Muki" — dog, all of Tel Aviv. IL.0.500—Anon., Jerusalem. Patricia (9) & Susan (7), Green, Tel Aviv — they saved it up.

AJC Urges US To Aid N. Africa Jews

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — Three representatives of the American Jewish Committee who recently toured North Africa, yesterday gave the State Department recommendations for guaranteeing the rights of Jews and other minorities in the French-controlled territories.

Their memorandum recommended that France should, jointly with the local governments of Tunisia and Morocco, undertake to protect minority civil, religious and economic rights.

The memorandum was given to the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Henry Byroade, by Mr. Irving Engel, President of the Committee; Mr. Jacob Blaustein, Honorary President, and Mr. John Slawson, Executive Vice-President.

The memorandum said that the situation of 220,000 Jews in Morocco not classed as French citizens was particularly difficult. These Jews are allowed to live in Morocco as proteges of the Sultan, but had no right to vote, obtain passports or even be recognized as witnesses in law suits.

In Tunisia, the memorandum continued, 80,000 Jews are in a better status but should be guaranteed equal rights, including the right to hold office.

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An Extraordinary General Meeting

will take place today, Sunday, December 5 at the Orah Hall, 15 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, at 4 p.m.

Representatives of groups are asked to come at 2 p.m. to confirm their rights as representatives and bring with them their identity cards and a letter from their group authorizing their appointment.

Strijdom Stresses Fair Treatment for All

CAPETOWN, Saturday. — The new Premier, Dr. Johannes Strijdom, announced his Cabinet yesterday and disclosed that moderate Nationalists and the supporters of former Premier Daniel Malan are being retained.

The new Cabinet includes Messrs. C. R. Swart, Justice; Paul Sauer, Lands and Irrigation; S. Reux, Agriculture; E. Louw, Finance; T. Donges, Interior; F. Erasmus, Defence; R. J. Shoeman, Transport; J. Naude, Health; Dr. A. van Rhijn, Economic Affairs; Dr. H. Verwoerd, Native Affairs; Mr. J. Viljoen, Education; Mr. J. Serfontein, Posts and Telegraph; Mr. J. de Klerk, Labour and Public Works.

In a broadcast in Johannesburg, yesterday, Dr. Strijdom stated that his Government would give equal and fair treatment to both sections of the European population.

The Prime Minister also reiterated that the non-European population would be treated fairly.

Pope's Condition Grave

VATICAN CITY, Saturday (UP) — Weakened Pope Pius XII received intravenous injections today in an urgent attempt to give him the nourishment which his doctors consider "imperative" for his recovery.

The 78-year old Pope has shown satisfactory progress since the crisis which nearly took his life on Thursday.

(Prayers for the health of the Pontiff have been included in the Saturday prayers held in all Roman Catholic Churches in Israel during the Marian year.)

ATTENTION

Ladies Hairdresser

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Y.M.C.A.

Jerusalem

Tomorrow, Monday, Dec. 6

Third of the

Monthly Concerts

by the Jerusalem Musicians' Ass'n. Auditorium at 8.30 p.m.

Antonia Lavan (soprano)

Alice Herz (pianist)

Arieh Zemanek (accompanist)

Works by Mozart, Schumann, Wolf, Debussy, Ravel, Kodaly, Milhaud.

The fourth concert—Sat. Jan. 1.

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SOVIET JEWS 'LACK NATIONAL LIFE'

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday.—Jews in the Soviet Union have equal rights with the rest of the population but have no national life of their own, Mr. Haim Shurer, editor of "Davar," said here yesterday on arrival by El Al from a one-month tour of the U.S.S.R. He added that there are no Hebrew or Yiddish books, or Hebrew schools, and that it was his impression that Jews were uneasy in their relations with persons from abroad.

On his way back, Mr. Shurer visited Warsaw where he found a little activity in Jewish life.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Subscribers are requested kindly to note the Concert Schedule for the week Dec. 5—11.

Special Subscription Concert No. 3

Conductor:

HEINZ FREUDENTHAL

Soloist:

GREGOR PIATIGORSKY (Cello)

TEL AVIV:

Tonight, Dec. 5 — Series "1"
Monday, Dec. 6 — Series "2"

Subscription Concert No. 4

Conductor:

SERGIU CELIBIDACHE

TEL AVIV

Wednesday, Dec. 8—Series "1"
Thursday, Dec. 9—"Workers"

IMPORTANT

SUBSCRIBERS who have not yet paid their second instalment (due by Dec. 1) are kindly requested to note that if this is not paid until Wednesday, December 8, their tickets will be disposed of.

LAST CELLO RECITALS

GREGOR PIATIGORSKY

At the Piano;

Ralph Berkowitz

HAIFA:

Tuesday, Dec. 7, 9 p.m., at "Armon" Theatre.

JERUSALEM:

Wednesday, Dec. 8, 9 p.m. at "Edison" Hall

TICKETS: In Haifa: at Ginzburg's, 25 Herzl Street. In Jerusalem: at Cahana's, Zion Square.

Baruch Spinoza Commemoration Day

Public Meeting

December 6, 1954 at 8. p.m.

at the TECHNION HALL, Hadar Hacarmel

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PALERMO —to Liverpool on Dec. 15/16

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TASKS OF A UNIVERSITY

THE return of the Hebrew University students to their studies today and of the Technion students last week is a welcome event and should be used as the occasion for beginning a thorough and dispassionate inquiry into the grievances the students claim, in an atmosphere free of the tension and pressure which a strike must generate on both sides.

The first principle which has to be borne in mind is that a University or a Technion must be able to conduct its affairs and formulate its policies with full authority and without regard to special pleading by students who are after all *in statu pupilarii* and are not necessarily the best to decide what is good or bad for them as far as the planning and direction of their studies are concerned.

This does not mean however that the University should be allowed to exist in closed academic confines situated somewhere on the slopes of Parnassus away from all the events and stresses which mould the lives of the ordinary mortals of the State. Universities today are coming increasingly to serve a dual function. They are not only centres of learning but also instruments designed to fulfil certain purposes of state planning. Thus for example departments must expand or contract according to the economic and social needs of nations. Universities largely serving the interests of classical studies and the humanities are a complete anachronism in a society which wants increasing numbers of men and women prepared for managerial tasks, technology, and social guidance work.

There must also be a reorganization of Universities in accordance with certain social desiderata which are coming to the front. With the increased cost of living and the consequent small margin for expenditure on anything but the most basic needs in families, higher education must not become the prerogative of the wealthy classes only. This is recognized everywhere to be a problem which the State has to tackle. It cannot be met even by a full remission of fees in the case of most deserving students and therefore obviously cannot be remedied by students' strikes to have fees reduced. The principle recognized in Britain, for example, is that each year students in the last year of secondary school compete for State scholarships which give not just free tuition but full maintenance on a level sufficient to enable a student to pass through college and devote himself fully to his studies. There is a maximum amount which may be awarded but this can be scaled down subject to a means test.

The Ministry of Education and Culture should initiate a trend in the direction of the gradual elimination of university fees, and the provision of an increasing number of scholarships carrying full maintenance. This should not however be a matter confined to the State alone. The municipalities in Israel should provide as part of their budget a certain number of fully maintained places at the University. The tendency to develop local universities which has begun in Haifa and Tel Aviv should be encouraged and it is not too visionary to suggest the beginnings of a University of the Negev at Beersheba.

The more localized University is a valuable force in the attainment of the ideal of making higher education more accessible to the whole population. It more than halves the economic troubles of the full-time local student since he can continue to live at home and for the student working his way through college, in Haifa and Tel Aviv there are more opportunities for employment than in Jerusalem. But more important, the local university is the natural centre for University extension courses of all kinds and also of night classes in which the day worker can qualify for university degrees. The ideal of a very special kind of University in Jerusalem should be maintained — as the Oxford, Cambridge or Harvard of Israel: but it will be on the basis of the local university that the ideal of free or inexpensive higher education for all will be built most successfully.

Arabs Obstruct Refugee Compensation

Negotiators Forced to Hide from Official Wrath

By GAD MOR

THE two members of the Ramallah General Refugees Congress Executive who took part in the negotiations for the release of Arab accounts frozen in Israel banks are now "wanted" by two Arab governments. Jordan has asked Lebanon for their extradition, and the Lebanon has replied that they are being hunted in Beirut. Thus Mohammed Yehia and Aziz Shehadeh, who played their part in the interests of Arab refugees who have been trying for the past six years to recover some of the money they left behind them when they fled in 1948, have earned no gratitude and instead have practically been driven underground.

But in reality their role in the whole matter was not too important, for they dealt with technical matters of procedure, after questions of principle had apparently been decided at a higher level. In fact the agreement reached with them in Paris two months ago and the subsequent announcement in the United Nations Assembly last month that Israel would pay compensation to Arab refugees, if the Arab States lifted their economic embargo, did not represent a turning point; both steps were rather the logical culmination of a policy that has been followed during the past two years, despite Arab obstruction.

At the end of 1952, after prolonged negotiations, the Government had agreed to unfreeze part of the blocked Arab accounts in Israel through the Palestine Conciliation Commission. This first instalment amounted to a million pounds sterling out of the overall sum estimated to be about £4m. The concession was made solely as an act of goodwill and to prove Israel's readiness to pave the way for permanent peace with the Arab states. No doubt the humanitarian side of the problem was also taken into consideration.

But, not unexpectedly, Arab reactions were ungrateful and disappointing. In March and April 1953, a concerted campaign to discredit the proposal was launched in the neighbouring countries. First started by extremists and richer refugees, it was joined by the Governments of Jordan and Syria, which contended that filling out applications might be interpreted as recognition of Israel, and prohibited it in April, 1953. The real reason for the hostility was the fact that the unfreezing did not apply to the bigger accounts (above £500).

Thereupon Israel's delegation to the U.N. issued a communique stating that "if what was considered by Israel as an act of goodwill turns into a source of new discord, there is no reason why this lump sum of hard currency—so vital to Israel—should be diverted to countries which term this allotment unwelcome and which continue to claim that they are still in a state of war with Israel."

Two months later, however, after Israel had agreed to introduce some changes in the text of the applications, the Arab prohibition was lifted and the release of the first million was completed early in 1954. At the same time, the owners of the bigger deposits filed a legal claim against Barclays Bank and the Ottoman Bank, with the branches of which (now in Israel territory) they had deposited their money under the Mandate. The Jordan courts ruled that the bank branches under heir jurisdiction were responsible for deposits in Israel branches and rejected the banks' claim that their branches in Israel must abide by its laws concerning abandoned property, by stating that Jordan did not recognize Israel. Thereupon the banks requested the British Government to intervene and exert pressure on Israel so that they would not have to suffer losses.

An agreement was reached in September. Barclays Bank granted Israel a ten-year loan of five million sterling, of which three millions are to be applied to payments of blocked accounts, while the remainder will be used by Israel for other sterling commitments including, it is believed, payments to Palestine Electric Company shareholders.

A month later, it was announced that another agreement, dealing with release procedure, had been reached between Israel and representatives of the Ramallah Refugees Congress. Not one word of welcome, however, appeared in the Arab press. The development was described in Jordan as a refugee victory, attained through an obstinate struggle and an adamant unwillingness to make concessions

Quaker Aid Rejected by Refugees

A Quakers' Report on assistance given by them to a group of Jordan villages states that one of the "Friends" who tried to work for the refugees in the Gaza strip was rebuffed, and then visited this new Quaker project in Jordan. He writes:

"I thought that I had seen primitive living in the refugee camps, but the temporary nature of the pattern (it was still considered temporary when I was there) kept me from accepting it as a way of life for anybody. Here, (in these Jordan villages) the level is much lower and this is a way of life—not just something thrown unexpectedly on an uprooted people. I cannot think of anything in the experience of ordinary Americans which would prepare them to understand life in the terms that it is lived here. It is not poverty in the sense of the degrading privation of the deeply poor in the United States, in rural, town, or city slum. It is an acceptance of poverty, deep and terrible; some frightening understanding of the unrelenting, unyielding earth which will tolerate human life only on its meagre terms."

The report then goes on to give details about the main problems—lack of grazing land because of government appropriation without compensation—malaria and poor diet causing general lethargy — and what should perhaps have been mentioned as the prime evil, the burden of mortgages and usurious loans. PAULA ARNOLD

NATURE NOTES

Viper Reticent

A SHED in our yard was cleared and all its contents temporarily placed in the open air. The bulk was boards and crates.

When we began to remove these after several months, we came upon a Vipera xanthina (Tsefa), and it was shot up into three pieces before it could make its escape. The particularly beautiful and bright coloured creature proved, or so we think, to be an old acquaintance: It had appeared under the bignonia hedge in spring, lying still for minutes hissing and flirting its tongue (by the way), this rapid movement of the tongue seems to have given rise to the absurd superstitution that the viper stings with it).

By the time the man with the gun arrived our snake had made off into the scrub just outside. A shot followed it, but as we found no snake, we surmised that it had got away. So it had: but evidently minus its tail. Ten centimetres in circumference where it is thickest, the viper we shot had a disproportionally thin tail. The carcass was 85 centimetres long, while the snake for which the man with the gun was fetched must have measured 120. Our guess is that the original tailpiece was long enough to account for the overall difference.

True to its habits, on neither occasion did the viper attack, though it had been surrounded by squealing youngsters the first time and dislodged from its resting-place the second. But if a hand had reached in and touched it, or a foot had trodden on it, it would certainly have bitten. This is the third viper shot on our premises in the past two years, and several more, two of which were caught in wire meshes, have been killed by immediate neighbours. Not one of them bit. *P.A.*

Communist Suspended in New Italian Scandal

By WAYLAND YOUNG

ROME, (OFNS)

THE great war of scandals which has been waged in Italy over the last ten years between the Government and the Communists has taken a sharp turn in favour of the Government.

Politically speaking, the most significant fact about the network of hideous rackets which emerged during the investigations into the death of Wilma Montesi was that not a single Communist was involved. Name after eminent name in the Catholic forces of the Government came to light, and the Communists puffed themselves up at the comparisons everyone was drawing.

The most resounding speeches in denunciation of a corrupt ruling class and a Government of cover-up men were made by a certain Professor Sotgiu, who defended the young journalist Muto, the initiator of the whole campaign. Now Sotgiu is himself the centre of a scandal which promises to be almost as ugly and have as many ramifications as the original Montesi Affair.

Sotgiu, as his name indicates, is of Sardinian origin. He is 52 and has long been known as the most conspicuous and brilliant of the Communist lawyers: his witticisms in court go the rounds of Rome as those of Lord Birkenhead once went the rounds of London.

He was never a thoroughgoing Marxist-Leninist revolutionary, but rather more of a brilliant eccentric: a convivial person, and one who brought credit to his Party, but who had to be carefully watched by the hard core of Party bosses.

Official Positions

Besides his forensic fame he held certain offices in the Rome Federation of the Communist Party; was a teacher of law at Rome University, and, most important of all, was President of the Rome Provincial Council — for the Province of Rome, which includes the suburbs and some little towns round, is Communist, while the smaller unit of the City of Rome itself is Christian Democrat and has a Christian Democrat Mayor. Sotgiu's wife is a painter, well enough known in her circle.

When the Rome police announced that they had invited the Public Prosecutor to proceed against Sotgiu for complicity in prostitution and the corruption of minors, and when Sotgiu and his wife bolted into hiding, the Communists took a nasty knock.

The story, as told by the inevitable leakers to the Press in the Police Department, is as follows. Police raids on certain houses in the stodgy and respectable quarter of Rome called Prati produced evidence that Sotgiu used to go with his wife to these houses and buy the cooperation of certain young people of both sexes in "multiple amorous encounters," to use the Italian police jargon. The corruption of minors comes in because the principal boy was two months under 18 when the association began. He is a robust young adult, in fact, the son of a stallholder in a Rome market.

Gossip speaks of photographs, account books, wire recordings and all sorts of evidence indicating a lot of spadework done by the police and their friends. It also speaks of renewed inquiry into the deaths a year or two ago of two "call girls," unconnected with one another as far as is known, named "Baby" Montorzi and Mara Marconi.

The latter was the subject of a journalistic exhumation by Unita, the Communist national daily, earlier this year, which was suddenly abandoned just as everyone was getting interested. She was found dead in the bath at the flat of three American students. Did the Communist investigators of Unita find the trail leading back to their own house?

As soon as the charges against Sotgiu were published, the Communist Party suspended him from his offices and he resigned from the presidency of the Rome Provincial Council. This gave the Communists a good opportunity of drawing the contrast between their behaviour and the way the Government and commercial bigwigs implicated in the Montesi scandal hung together and held on to their offices until they were forced out by months of popular clamour.

It so happens that the arithmetic of the parties in the Rome Provincial Council is close enough for the resignation of the Communist President to make probable a new election, and so the political effects of the new scandal are beginning at once.

It is too early yet to judge the long-term effects of the new campaign on the scandal war itself. The main strength of Communist propaganda about the Montesi Affair was the way the Communists were able to create an impression of a corruption and complicity in Government circles so widespread as to be almost total: the only thing to do, they argued, was to get rid of the whole lot, and the bourgeois State with them, and start again with the Communist classless society.

This strength they have now lost; and if it should turn out that for the Catholics' one Montesi the Communists and their friends have got rid not only of a Motnorzi but also of a Marconi, the public will be back exactly where it started, with the conviction that all their leaders, whether Catholic or Communist, are not what they might be.

For the moment, however, the Government has been enabled to go over to the offensive. And in fact it has released from prison the Marquis Ugo Montagna and Piero Piccioni, the son of the former Foreign Minister, who were being held on charges of having caused the death of Wilma Montesi. The charges, though, have not yet been withdrawn.

Yesterday's Press

Turks Realize ME Needs Peace

"HABOKER" (General Zionist) notes that in the past 30 years Ankara has made many attempts to establish closer relations with the Arab countries, just as Ataturk worked for reconciliation with the Greeks. However, as things are in the Arab world, little progress has been made in that direction, and Turkey probably cherishes few illusions about the chances of her latest move.

In a second editorial "Haboker" demands that Israel support Holland in its U.N. dispute with Indonesia over New Guinea, in view of the traditional friendly relations between Holland and this country on one hand and the hostile attitude of Indonesia towards Israel on the other.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) says that the necessary conclusions should be drawn from the recent official report on imports without payment, which, notwithstanding the government decision to discontinue them, appear to be one of the main sources of supply to the black market in Israel and one of the best ways to encourage capital smuggling. The losses incurred by the State are equal to its entire foreign currency income (apart from diamonds). The paper notes especially the activity of the Scrip companies, whose yearly turnover is said to be IL.25m. and complains that the conclusions and proposals of the official report are not far-reaching enough. Most of all, it criticizes the provisions according to which the import schemes should be supervised by the importers, which is tantamount to inviting the cat to watch the cream.

Both Mr. Alterman's weekly column in "Davar" and a correspondent in "Ha'aretz" (non-party), deal with the Natorei Karta, both favouring the removal of the children's club from the border of Mea Shearim. The subject, in its historical perspective, comes in for comment by Mr. Ben Gurion ("Noblesse oblige" in "Davar").

"Ha'ooma" (Independent) calls in its editorial for the dissolution of the Jerusalem Municipality following the dismal state of affairs there, and publishes elaborate proposals for the appointment of a city commissioner by the Knesset and for five deputies to deal with the main technical department with an elected advisory council.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) comments on the decision of the Hebrew University students to end their strike and regrets the political slogans and party recriminations on both sides.

MUSICAL DIARY

KOL Yisrael's Tuesday night concert, conducted by Michael Taube, was an uncommon pleasure, and the orchestra was not only faultlessly pitched but really inspired. The ballet music for Gluck's opera "Orpheus" (in Mr. Taube's excellent arrangement) was peaceful and noble, like a court entertainment. Mozart's "Haffner" symphony was played with drama, coupled with a sensitive tenderness reminiscent of Bruno Walter.

The premiere of Benjamin Britten's cycle "Les Illuminations" for solo voice (soprano or tenor) and string Orchestra, a setting of Rimbaud's poems in prose in the original French, was the real climax of the concert. It has been suggested that the urge to write it came to Britten, when he was 26, afer hearing Milhaud's "Pan et Syrinx." It does show the closest affinity to the musical language of the French composer. Annette Joel-Brun, the soloist, was in top form.

E. W. Sternberg's "Amcha" suite is well constructed and rich in contrasts, with a good-humoured parody on a barrel-organ *a la* Stravinsky. Mr. Taube's interpretation was colourful and animated. *FRANGO*

Abroad

GERTI Reiner, the Haifa pianist, is back from a trip to the Continent. She broadcast over the Vienna radio and gave a piano recital in Vienna, earning excellent reviews. Mrs. Reiner was invited to return next year to be the soloist in a piano concerto by an Israel composer.

Readers' Letters

RAILWAY CROSSING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have been crossing four level crossings by bus every day for the past six years and I have never seen a single driver respect Traffic Ordinance, Section 44 of April, 1944 which states that buses and vehicles must stop on coming to a level crossing.

On the day of the Kurdaneh accident, at approximately the same time, a similar collision could have taken place at the Jalil level crossing near Herzlia. The Eshed bus driver stopped his bus about two metres in front of a moving train; the rear wagon was unlighted and the locomotive did not sound its siren. Here is one place where the Railway Managment should certainly place a barrier.

Yours etc.,
GARIBALDI SABBAN
Herzlia, November 27.

KEITH-ROACH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — To the end of his life, Keith-Roach was deeply interested in the events and progress of Israel. Only a few weeks ago he wrote to a friend in Jerusalem, "I am most interested in reading of the opening of the Jewish Necropolis at Beit Shearim. I saw the beginning of it in 1936. Is it proved that they have found the Tomb of Judah as well as that of his two sons Simeon and Gamaliel? Please send me all particulars." The material was obtained from Hebrew University and sent to him.

His veneration for the Holy Land never flagged, and his love for Jerusalem was as deep and keen as in the days when he lived here. In his letter, he expressed concern for the Government's problems and interest in the development of the country.

Yours etc.,
F.K.
Jerusalem, November 28.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

MILK. — Dr. Nelson is right when he states that milk here is unpalatable (November 25). My eight-year-old, who used to drink two glasses, won't touch it now. *Z.K.*

Parliament at Work

Immunity Law May Need Revision

By LEA BEN DOR

PARLIAMENTARY immunity for the representatives of a nation dates back to Star Chamber times in England, when it was a bitter truth that freedom of speech in the House was not enough, and that members had to be secure from arrest at all times, for otherwise the Mother of Parliaments might have found itself woefully short of members whenever there was a controversy.

Although obviously essential for the working of a parliament, this immunity is not a provision that should need to be invoked as often as has been the case during the past two years. There is, after all, also a very proper paragraph for the impeachment of members of the government under certain conditions, but the public would be entitled to a poor view of its leaders if it were to be in constant use.

Knesset immunity has been in action in two ways: in cases of Mr. K. Lorincz (Poalei Aguda) and Mr. B. Rosenberg (Mizrahi), State Attorney Haim Cohen made application to have a member's immunity revoked, while four members, Rustum Bastouni (Mapam), Tewfik Toubi and Emil Habibi (Communists) and Y. Genachowsky (Hapoel Hamizrahi) have at various times protested that their immunity was not properly observed. The case of Mr. S. Lavie (Mapai) who caused a fatal road accident scarcely belongs in the same category, and in any case he himself immediately offered to waive his immunity from arrest (which it proved he was not entitled to do).

What were the other cases? Mr. Lorincz was charged with a currency offence. When the State Attorney finally came before the Knesset Committee, to apply to have immunity revoked in this case, he announced that he had meanwhile decided to withdraw the charge, as certain formalities had in the meantime been complied with. Mr. Lorincz later tabled a motion for changes in the immunity law, as he claimed that, but for the law, this charge would have been properly investigated and dropped without the attendant publicity.

Last week, Mr. Rosenberg was formally charged before the Knesset Committee with offences also connected with currency dealings, and the position at present is that he has asked for a week's grace to study the charges.

House Searched

Mr. Bastouni in October 1952 protested that his immunity had been violated when his house in Haifa was searched by Military Police for a woman infiltrator thought to be hiding there. On the face of it, his complaint was entirely justified, for the immunity law provides specifically that a Knesset member's home may not be searched, on the general principle that their duties may cause them to have in their possession papers, or possibly objects, of a security nature which must be safe from inspection by casual policemen. In this case, the search was made and nothing suspicious was found, and in due course Mr. Bastouni withdrew his complaint, as the searching officers had not known that the occupier of the premises was privileged.

But what if Mr. Bastouni, a member of the Arab minority, had been there in time to stop the search? How could he have justified his refusal? What legitimate security interest could have been involved in preventing a search for the person of a stranger? It might well be said in retrospect that he was fortunate to have been away, and so, willy-nilly, to have been cleared of the suspicion of having indeed harboured an infiltrator.

Mr. Toubi in December 1953 complained that his Knesset member's privilege of entering any place in Israel regardless of possible restrictions had not been recognized when he wished to enter a military area without a military pass. The High Court subsequently upheld the police action as the immunity law specifically excludes visits to areas restricted for reasons of military security. At the very least, Mr. Toubi's immunity did him no good.

Complaint Dismissed

Mr. Habibi comes into the picture twice. In June 1953, a complaint for defamation was filed against him by a resident of Kfar Ono Ma'bara. The complaint was dismissed by a Tel Aviv Magistrate on the grounds that Mr. Habibi enjoyed Parliamentary immunity and was not answerable to the charge. It is unlikely that this satisfied the complainant, and it certainly did nothing to clear the Knesset Member of what is generally considered a most unpleasant accusation.

Last week he again needed his immunity, which caused him to be released from detention after half an hour when his brother speakers at an unauthorized Communist mass meeting in Nazareth were kept in prison. A complaint has been lodged on his behalf with The Knesset Committee because he was taken forcibly from the meeting to the police station, while his Knesset credentials admittedly travelled the same road in the pocket of a police officer who, it appears, did not take time off to study the document until the entire party arrived at the station.

On paper, Mr. Habibi has an exceptionally good case for complaint here, for not only was nobody prepared to interest himself in his documents when he was pulled off the speaker's truck, but he might well claim that his speech was made "for the sake of (in connection with) his Knesset duties," and as such, under the present law, was absolutely inviolate. Proof of this can be found in the fact that Mrs. Esther Wilenska, a party colleague of Mr. Habibi's declared in the Knesset on the same evening that the Nazareth meeting had been held in connection with the motion to abolish military government in Arab areas due to be tabled in the Knesset next morning by another Communist, Mr. Meir Wilner. Mr. Habibi, it seems, was in order. But four others detained with him, and under the identical circumstances, are all liable to be charged with such offences as organizing and speaking at an unauthorized meeting after repeated specific warnings that the meeting was unlawful and must not take place. In this case possibly Mr. Habibi has profited, but is this the purpose of the immunity law?

When Mr. Rosenberg's case comes up again this week he is not unlikely to be deprived of his immunity, and he may be found guilty of the charges that have been preferred against him and this despite the fact that the State Attorney cannot insist on examining any papers which Mr. Rosenberg declares to be his private property until he has made a successful application to have his immunity revoked, and that it is quite possible, in theory, that he might be unable to find sufficient evidence to make such an application without examining these papers.

Certainly, if this case were to be dropped like that of Mr. Lorincz, nothing would prevent a general impression that it may be a useful thing under some circumstances to be a Knesset member, and that would do no good to the status of the members, or of the Knesset itself. If his immunity is revoked, and the offence proves to have been entirely unconnected with any Knesset duties, it will perhaps be taken as a sign that Knesset immunity should be concerned strictly with Knesset affairs.

Amendments Suggested

It is not without interest to recall that the immunity law was passed in June 1951, shortly before the First Knesset ended its term, and at a time when the Coalition had broken up and no part of the government was able to command a majority. In the final stages of the discussion of this Bill, a number of recommendations made in Committee were voted down by an ad hoc majority spearheaded by Herut and the Communists. Any majority formed in the Knesset is legal and entitled to pass a law in the name of the nation. Nevertheless, the next Knesset may wish to give further consideration to the fact that only the first paragraph of the immunity law, that dealing with non-liability for criminal action in connection with any vote, opinion in speech or writing, or act forming part of a member's Knesset duties is irrevocable under all circumstances, while the remaining paragraphs, including those offering immunity from arrest, search, etc., may be revoked at the discretion of the Knesset Committee.

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